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ADOPTED 10/25/90

Text Amendment Application No.
Boston Redevelopment Authority
Harborpark District: Fort Point
Waterfront

TEXT AMENDMENT NO.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CITY OF BOSTON

IN ZONING COMMISSION

The Zoning Commission of the City of Boston, acting under Chapter 665 of the Acts of 1956 as amended, after due report, notice, and hearing does hereby amend the Boston Zoning Code as follows:

By inserting, after Article 42D, the following article:

ARTICLE 42E

HARBORPARK DISTRICT

FORT POINT WATERFRONT

SECTION 42E-1. Statement of Purpose, Goals, and Objectives. The purpose of this Article is to establish the zoning regulations for the comprehensive plan for the Fort Point Waterfront within the Harborpark District as required by the provisions of the Harborpark Interim Planning Overlay District, Article 27C of this Code. Together with Articles 42A, 42B, 42C, and 42D, this Article establishes the Harborpark District. The goals and objectives of this Article and the Harborpark District Plan are to protect the Harborpark District from inappropriate land and water uses; to promote balanced growth along Boston's shoreline; to allow the waterfront to be used as a public resource and thereby to extend its use and benefit to the greatest number of people; to preserve and protect public open space and beach area within the harbor area; to promote public access to the waterfront; to promote residential and mixed-use commercial activities compatible with adjacent areas; to promote the economic growth and development of water-dependent and water-related commercial activity; to protect the working waterfront and preserve areas for water-dependent uses; to promote public waterborne transportation; and to promote uses which integrate uses, activities, and physical connections between the harbor and its surrounding neighborhoods.

SECTION 42E-2. Recognition of the Harborpark District Plan. In accordance with Section 27C-16 of this Code, which requires production of comprehensive planning policies, development controls, and design guidelines for the Harborpark District, the Zoning Commission hereby recognizes the Harborpark District Plan as the general plan for the Fort Point Waterfront within the

Harborpark District. The Harborpark District Plan shall also serve as the portion of the general plan for the City of Boston applicable to the Fort Point Waterfront within the Harborpark District. This Article is an integral part of and one of the means of implementing the Harborpark District Plan, the preparation of which is pursuant to Section 70 of Chapter 41 of the General Laws, Section 652 of the Acts of 1960, and Section 3 of Chapter 4 of the Ordinances of 1952.

SECTION 42E-3. Physical Boundaries. The provisions of this Article are applicable only in the Fort Point Waterfront of the Harborpark District. The boundaries of the Fort Point Waterfront are as shown on the maps entitled "Map _____ Harborpark District: Fort Point Waterfront" of the series of maps entitled "Zoning Districts City of Boston," as amended.

SECTION 42E-4. Applicability. This Article together with the rest of this Code constitutes the zoning regulation for the Fort Point Waterfront within the Harborpark District and applies to the use or occupancy of any structure or land (including submerged land and Tidelands) and the erection, reconstruction, extension, or alteration of any structure or part thereof as specified in Section 4-1 regarding the conformity of structures and land to this Code. Exceptions to the provisions of this Article, pursuant to Article 6A, shall not be available except to the extent expressly provided in this Article or Article 6A. Application of the provisions of Article 27C to the Fort Point Waterfront within the Harborpark District is rescinded on the effective date of this Article, except as provided below. For the Fort Point Waterfront, except where specifically otherwise indicated in this Article, the provisions of this Article supersede Article 8 (except Section 8-6), Article 13 (except Section 13-3), and Articles 14 through 24, inclusive, of this Code. Where conflicts exist between the provisions of this Article and the remainder of the Code, the provisions of this Article shall govern. The following Proposed Projects, however, are exempt from the provisions of this Article, and are governed by the rest of this Code, including Article 27C:

1. Any Proposed Project for which application to the Inspectional Services Department for a building or use permit has been made prior to the first notice of hearing before the Zoning Commission for adoption of this Article and for which no Zoning Relief is required.
2. Any Proposed Project for which appeal to the Board of Appeal for any Zoning Relief has been made prior to the first notice of hearing before the Zoning Commission for adoption of this Article, provided that such Zoning Relief has been or thereafter is granted by the Board of Appeal pursuant to such appeal.
3. Any Proposed Project or site for which application for approval of a development impact project plan, planned development area development plan, or planned development area master plan has been submitted to the Boston Redevelopment Authority prior to the first notice of hearing before the Zoning Commission for adoption of this article, provided that such development impact project plan, planned development area development plan, or planned development area master plan has been or is hereafter approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority pursuant to such

application, whether or not such application or such development impact project plan, planned development area development plan, or planned development area master plan is thereafter modified or amended; and further provided that, no such Proposed Project exceeds a building height of two hundred fifty (250) feet.

TIDELANDS REGULATIONS

SECTION 42E-5. Chapter 91 Requirements. In accordance with Chapter 91 of the General Laws of Massachusetts ("Chapter 91") and the regulations promulgated thereunder, certain Projects (as that term is defined below) located in Tidelands require a license ("Chapter 91 License") from the Commonwealth's Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). Section 18 of Chapter 91 requires that the planning board of a municipality in which a Project requiring a Chapter 91 license is located (i.e., the Boston Redevelopment Authority, in Boston) submit a written recommendation ("Section 18 Recommendation") stating whether the planning board believes the Project would serve a proper public purpose and would not be detrimental to the public's rights in Tidelands (the "Section 18 Standard"). Such a Section 18 Recommendation with respect to a Project requiring a Chapter 91 License and located in the Harborpark District shall be made by the Boston Redevelopment Authority in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 1 of this Section 42E-5. For the purposes of this Section 42E-5 only, the term "Project" shall mean a development, activity, or change of use requiring a Chapter 91 license.

1. **Determination of Proper Public Purpose.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority, in making a Section 18 Recommendation regarding a Project located in the Fort Point Waterfront within the Harborpark District, shall determine whether such Project serves a proper public purpose and would not be detrimental to the public's rights in Tidelands. The Boston Redevelopment Authority shall base such determination on the conformity of the Project to the provisions of Subsections 2 through 7 of this Section and on the extent to which the Project reasonably and appropriately preserves and enhances the public's rights in Tidelands including, without limitation, the public's:
 - (a) visual access to the water, whether such Project is for a Water-Dependent or non-Water-Dependent use on Private or Commonwealth Tidelands;
 - (b) rights to fishing, fowling, and navigation and the natural derivatives thereof, if such Project is for a Water-Dependent Use or non-Water-Dependent Use on Private or Commonwealth Tidelands;
 - (c) physical access to and along the water's edge for recreation, commerce, and other lawful purposes, and interest in public recreational opportunities at the water's edge and open space for public use and enjoyment, if such Project is for a Water-Dependent Use or non-Water-Dependent Use on Commonwealth Tidelands;
 - (d) interest in the preservation of the historic character of the Project's site;
 - (e) interest in industrial and commercial waterborne transportation of goods and persons;

- (f) interest in repair and rehabilitation of dilapidated piers that blight the Harborpark District and limit public access; and
- (g) interest in safe and convenient navigation in Boston Harbor, including without limitation:
 - (i) navigation by water transportation Vessels, such as ferries, water taxis, water shuttles, or commuter vessels, including, without limitation, appropriate and convenient navigation by such Vessels outside of the Main Shipping Channel and other established channels;
 - (ii) navigation by deep draft Vessels, including without limitation, appropriate navigation in the Main Shipping Channel and other established channels and the requirements of turning, anchorage, and approaches to deep water piers and berths;
 - (iii) navigation by Recreational Vessels and small Commercial Vessels outside of the Main Shipping Channel and other established channels as necessary or convenient for such vessels to avoid interference with water transportation Vessels and deep draft shipping and as otherwise required for the purposes of harbor traffic management; and
 - (iv) navigation, as appropriate to the site, by U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Naval, police, fire, and other public safety Vessels.

2. **Public Access to the Waterfront and Open Space.** Public access to the waterfront and Open Space is a central policy of the Harborpark District Plan. Pursuant to this policy, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall not make a positive Section 18 Recommendation with respect to a Project that the Boston Redevelopment Authority determines will significantly interfere with public rights to walk or otherwise pass freely on Commonwealth Tidelands for purposes of commerce, recreation, and all other lawful activities; or on Private Tidelands for purposes of fishing, fowling, navigation, and the natural derivatives thereof. The Boston Redevelopment Authority shall find that the Section 18 Standard is not met if the Project does not comply with the following public access conditions:

- (a) To the extent that the Project site includes Flowed Private Tidelands, the Project shall allow continuous, on-foot, lateral passage by the public in the exercise of its rights therein, wherever feasible; any Pier, wharf, groin, jetty, or other structure on such Tidelands shall be designed to minimize interference with public passage, either by maintaining at least a five-foot clearance above the ground along the high water mark, by providing a stairway for the public to pass laterally over such structures or other means of lateral access substantially consistent with the foregoing; where obstruction of continuous access below the high water mark is unavoidable, the Project shall provide free lateral passage to the public above said mark in order to mitigate interference with the public's right to pass freely on Flowed Private Tidelands;

- (b) To the extent that the Project site includes Flowed or Filled Commonwealth Tidelands, or Filled Private Tidelands, the Project shall include reasonable measures to provide on-foot passage on such lands for the public in the exercise of its rights therein, in accordance with the following provisions:
- (i) if the Project is not a Water-Dependent Use Project, said Project shall provide a public Pedestrian Access Network;
 - (ii) if the Project is a Water-Dependent Use Project, the Project shall provide for public passage by such means as are consistent with the need to avoid undue interference with the Water-Dependent Use or Uses in question and to avoid any safety hazard to people working on or visiting the Project site; measures which may be appropriate in this regard include, but are not limited to, allowing the public to pass laterally along portions of the Project shoreline, or transversely across the site to a point on the Project shoreline;
- (c) All Open Space areas established pursuant to Section 42E-6 located on Commonwealth Tidelands and all Public Access Facilities described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Subsection 2 shall be open and accessible to the public 24 hours a day. No gates, fences, or barriers may be placed on said Public Access Facilities or Open Space in a manner that would impede or discourage the free flow of pedestrian movement thereon. The foregoing shall not be deemed to prohibit the placing of temporary barriers as required in emergencies or in connection with construction, maintenance or the like, provided that interference with pedestrian access and passage is minimized to the extent reasonably practicable and consistent with public safety and that such barriers are in place no longer than necessary. All such Public Access Facilities shall be Accessible to Physically Handicapped Persons as those terms are defined in Section 30-2. Active pedestrian use of such Open Space areas and Public Access Facilities shall be encouraged on a year-round basis, particularly for water-related activities, through such means as appropriate ground level uses of adjacent buildings and facilities and amenities designed to be attractive to pedestrians. Maintaining, cleaning, landscaping, and managing such Open Space areas and pedestrian access facilities shall at all times be the responsibility of the Chapter 91 licensee of the Project. The Applicant for any Project subject to or electing to comply with the development review provisions of Section 42E-8 shall include in the urban design component of its Draft Project Impact Report, submitted pursuant to Section 31-5.3, an Open Space and Public Access Plan, including plans, drawings, specifications, descriptions of proposed uses, and descriptions of proposed management measures and access-related rules and regulations, if any, sufficient to permit the Boston Redevelopment Authority to determine the conformity of the Project to this Subsection 2 and Section 42E-6, and to make a Section 18 Recommendation.

- (d) Any Project required to provide Public Access Facilities in accordance with paragraph (b), above, shall encourage public patronage of such facilities by placing and maintaining adequate signage at all entryways and at other appropriate locations on the site; said signage shall:
 - (i) conform to Article 11, Signs, of the code;
 - (ii) conform, as applicable, to design guidelines for Harborwalk signage to be issued as regulations by the Boston Redevelopment Authority; and
 - (iii) include at least one sign, conforming to such design guidelines and placed in a prominent location, which advises the public of its access rights and discloses whatever access-related rules and regulations are in effect, if any.
- (f) Within any Maritime Economy Reserve Subdistrict public access shall be required as set forth above, but only to the extent to which it does not significantly interfere with or obstruct the operation of a maritime-dependent industrial use or pose a safety hazard to workers or visitors on the site of such use.

3. **Creation of Housing on Land not Owned by a Public Agency.** In a Project to construct ten (10) or more dwelling units in the Harborpark District on a Lot not owned by a Public Agency as of the date on which a Project Notification Form for the Project is filed, pursuant to Section 31-5.1, or if no Project Notification Form is required, as of the date on which a building permit application for the Project is filed, which Lot includes Commonwealth Tidelands, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall find that the Section 18 Standard is not met unless at least ten percent (10%) of the dwelling units proposed on site shall be Affordable; or, subject to the approval of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, to the extent that such ten percent requirement is not met, the Applicant shall create or cause the creation of Affordable dwelling units off-site in accordance with Subsection 5 of this Section by making a dollar contribution to the Neighborhood Housing Trust or another entity designated by Boston Redevelopment Authority, calculated by multiplying the total number of dwelling units in the Project by 0.2, and multiplying the result by the average per unit assistance granted by the Neighborhood Housing Trust for the twelve months prior to the effective date of this Article, and multiplying that result by the ratio of the then Index to the Index in effect as of such effective date.

4. **Creation of Housing on Land Owned by a Public Agency.** In a Project to construct four (4) or more dwelling units on a Lot that is owned by a Public Agency as of the date on which a Project Notification Form for the Project is filed, pursuant to Section 31-5.1, or if no Project Notification Form is required, as of the date on which a building permit application for the Project is filed, which Lot includes Commonwealth Tidelands, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall find that the Section 18 Standard is not met unless at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the dwelling units proposed on site shall be Affordable; or, subject to the approval of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, to the extent such twenty-five percent requirement

is not met, the Applicant shall create or cause the creation of Affordable dwelling units off-site in accordance with Subsection 5 of this Section by making a dollar contribution to the Neighborhood Housing Trust or another entity designated by the Boston Redevelopment Authority, calculated by multiplying the total number of dwelling units in the Project by 0.5, and multiplying the result by the average per unit assistance granted by the Neighborhood Housing Trust for the twelve months prior to the effective date of this Article, and multiplying that result by the ratio of the then Index to the Index in effect as of such effective date.

5. **Provision for Water Transportation Facilities.** To promote an effective water transportation system and to ensure use of the waterfront and full access to recreational, commuting, and economic activities, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall find that the Section 18 Standard is not met with respect to a Project located in the Fort Point Waterfront Subdistrict, unless the Project conforms to the requirements for water transportation facilities set forth below, as applicable:
 - (a) **Water Transportation Facility Requirement.** In making a Section 18 Recommendation with respect to such a Project, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall consider the extent to which provision is made on the Project site for waterborne passenger transportation facilities, including, without limitation, terminals and landings for water ferries, water shuttles, or water taxis, and free public landings and in accordance with the water transportation guidelines of the Harborpark District Plan.
 - (b) **Shoreline Construction.** In order to provide appropriate docking areas for emergencies and other harbor activities, all portions of the shoreline of a Project consisting of seawalls or bulkheads, but not including Piers, which are restructured and which abut waters accessible by Vessels shall be constructed, to the extent reasonably practicable, in such a manner as can accommodate such Vessels alongside for dockage.
6. **Uses Allowed in Tidelands Proposed to be Filled and on Floating Structures.** No portion of a Project located on Tidelands which are filled after the date of the first notice of hearing before the Zoning Commission on this Article, shall be erected, used, or arranged or designed to be used (a) except for a Water-Dependent Use otherwise allowed or conditionally permitted, subject to the provisions of Article 6 or (b) except as otherwise provided below. In making a Section 18 Recommendation with respect to a Project involving such new fill, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall find that the Section 18 Standard is not met unless such new fill is limited to the extent reasonably practicable by measures such as substituting pile-supported or floating structures for new fill or relocating the use to a position above the High Tide Line. The foregoing shall not, however, prohibit or limit the use of new fill the purpose of which is to eliminate irregularities in or repair previously altered portions of the shoreline included in the Project, provided that such new fill replaces previously authorized fill elsewhere along such shoreline on a one-to-one square foot basis (new fill to removed fill). The foregoing shall also not prohibit or limit the use of new fill the purpose of which is to accommodate mechanical or structural elements of the Project

that enter the seabed, such as, without limitation, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts, utility conduits, piles, or the like, provided that such fill is limited to that reasonably required under the circumstances and provided, further, that all such mechanical elements, structural elements, and fill are wholly contained within the edges of a Pier. Piles are not considered "fill" for the purposes of this Article. New fill, in any event, is prohibited in any area where Pier construction or extension is prohibited by this Code.

No floating structure, other than a Vessel, shall be used or arranged or designed to be used except for a Water-Dependent Use otherwise allowed for the location of such structure or conditionally permitted, subject to the provisions of Article 6.

7. **Regulations Governing Piers and Other Structures Elsewhere in the Fort Point Waterfront.** Within the Fort Point Waterfront, no portion of any Pier, other than an Existing Pier, shall be erected, used, or arranged or designed to be used except as publicly accessible Open Space or for a Water-Dependent Use otherwise allowed or conditionally permitted, subject to the requirements of Article 6, for the location pursuant to this Article.

OTHER HARBORPARK REGULATIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

SECTION 42E-6. Open Space Requirements. Any Proposed Project in the Fort Point Waterfront involving new construction at grade, except a Proposed Project with a gross floor area of 2,500 square feet or less used exclusively for one or more Water Dependent Uses, shall devote to Open Space at least fifty percent (50%) of the Lot Area of such Proposed Project; provided that, for any Proposed Project landward of the first public way inland from the High Tide Line, the minimum percentage of land devoted to Open Space shall be forty percent (40%) of the Lot Area of such Proposed Project.

For the purposes of this Article, the term "Open Space" shall mean land areas and areas on Piers excluding (a) any area occupied by a building or roofed structure; (b) any parking lot or parking area at grade; (c) any street; (d) any private road or area devoted to motor vehicle use; (e) any salt-water area below the mean high tide line, other than areas on Piers; (f) any fresh water area more than ten (10) feet from the shoreline; (g) marina slips or floats or other floating structures; (h) swimming pools; and (i) tennis courts.

The foregoing notwithstanding, the following areas shall be deemed "Open Space":

- (u) any area on top of a building, if such area is landscaped and usable as Open Space and is accessible to the public directly from an enclosed way twenty-four hours a day;
- (v) any area occupied by a building not exceeding a Building Height of fifteen (15) feet and a gross floor area of 400 square feet and reserved exclusively for use as a Water Dependent Use or a recreational use permitted as a conditional use pursuant to Subsection 42E-22.5(a);
- (w) any area occupied by a street or private way open only to pedestrians and emergency vehicles;
- (x) any area at grade, pedestrian-accessible to members of the public 24-hours per day, covered by a weather-protective enclosure or roof structure, provided that an exception allowing the designation of such area as Open Space is granted by the Board of Appeal, subject to the requirements of Article 6A. For the purposes of this clause (x), Open Space shall not include any such area covered by a portion of a building, which portion is used or designed to be used for human occupancy or which contains or supports mechanical equipment principally serving portions of the building other than the enclosed Open Space area;
- (y) any area, at grade, otherwise meeting the definition of Open Space, as set forth in this Section, but covered by a pedestrian skywalk or skybridge, provided that an exception allowing the designation of such area as Open Space is granted by the Board of Appeal, subject to the requirements of Article 6A;

- (z) any area beneath an archway, which archway is not less than forty (40) feet wide at grade and forty (40) feet high at its apex and open at both ends.

All Open Space areas shall be Accessible to Physically Handicapped Persons, as those terms are defined in Section 30-2. The foregoing shall not prohibit occasional access to or over Open Space by service vehicles reasonably required to construct or maintain the structures on the Lot or by emergency vehicles. However, routine access to or over Open Space areas by vehicles transporting, loading, or unloading passengers or supplies for the normal operation of buildings and uses is not consistent with the foregoing definition.

SECTION 42E-7. Waterfront Yard Area Requirements. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Article, each Lot in the Fort Point Waterfront adjacent to or including the High Tide Line and seaward of the first public way inland from the High Tide Line shall include a Waterfront Yard Area adjacent to and landward of such High Tide Line, excluding portions of the High Tide Line occupied by Piers. A Waterfront Yard Area shall also be required along the edges of any Pier. The required Waterfront Yard Area landward of the High Tide Line and the required Waterfront Yard Area on Piers shall be connected so as to provide a continuous path along the waterfront, with a minimum width at the places of connection of no less than twelve (12) feet.

The dimensions of the required Waterfront Yard Area are set forth in Table A of this Article.

TABLE A

Required Depth of Waterfront Yard Area

<u>Location</u>	<u>Required Setback (Shoreline, excluding Piers)</u>	<u>Required Setback (Sides of Piers)</u>	<u>Required Setback (Ends of Piers)</u>
1. Fort Point Waterfront Subdistrict generally	35'	12'	50'
2. South of Northern Avenue along the Fort Point Channel	15'	--	--

The provisions of Article 6A, Other Exceptions, shall be applicable to the Waterfront Yard Area requirement. The following additional provisions shall apply to the Waterfront Yard Area requirement:

1. **Waterfront Yard Area Measurements.** The depth of the Waterfront Yard Area shall be measured perpendicularly from the High Tide Line in the case of bulkheads, rip rap, fill, or shoreline and perpendicularly from the Ends and Sides of Piers. In locating the Waterfront Yard Area, the actual High Tide Line may be smoothed with such curves and chords as may be necessary

to achieve a reasonably regular landward boundary. However, in no instance shall the Waterfront Yard Area be narrower than the required dimension measured perpendicularly from the actual High Tide Line. For the limited purpose of applying the Waterfront Yard Area requirements of this Article, a filled area or a structure consisting of both fill and Pier, projecting seaward of the prevailing shoreline, and having the form of a wharf or Pier, shall be treated as a Pier.

2. **Setback Requirements.** No portion of any building or structure (including, without limitation, mechanical facilities associated with a building) shall be located in any Waterfront Yard Area, except walkways, landscape furniture, guardrails, cleats, bollards, pilings, boat ramps, and other structures (a) which do not materially interfere with pedestrian use of the Waterfront Yard Area or (b) which are required for operational or safety reasons to be located at the water's edge, provided that any resulting interference with pedestrian use of the Waterfront Yard Area is minimized to the extent economically practicable.
3. **Exception to Waterfront Yard Area Setback Requirement.** Any building or structure used for a Water Dependent Use, including without limitation, drydocks, enclosed or covered wet dock sheds, davits, hoists, mast markers, and the structures listed in Subsection 2 above, shall be permitted within the Waterfront Yard Area as necessary to avoid interference with any direct access to the water required for such Water Dependent Use.
4. No portion of any Waterfront Yard Area shall be located on any floating structure.

SECTION 42E-8. Development Review. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of Section 31-3 and Section 31-4, any Proposed Project within the Harborpark District,

- (a) to erect a building or structure having a gross floor area of ten thousand (10,000) or more square feet;
- (b) to enlarge or erect a building or a structure so as to increase its gross floor area by ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more;
- (c) to establish or change the uses of fifty thousand (50,000) square feet or more of gross floor area; or
- (d) involving the construction, demolition, or alteration of any Pier or the alteration of any shoreline, which construction, demolition, or alteration affects one thousand (1,000) square feet or more of Lot Area

shall be subject to the provisions of Article 31 of this Code, Development Review Requirements, provided that a Proposed Project for an allowed maritime-dependent industrial use located within a Maritime Economy Reserve Subdistrict and subject to review by the Secretary of the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under the Massachusetts Environmental Protection Act and its implementing regulations shall not be subject to the requirements of Article 31.

1. **Scope of Review.** The scope of review of a Proposed Project in the Fort Point Waterfront within the provisions of Article 31 shall be as set forth in Section 31-5, modified as set forth below:
 - (a) Only Proposed Projects with a gross floor area of fifty thousand (50,000) or more square feet shall be subject to the Transportation Component provisions of Section 31-6.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Sections 31-5 through 31-10, review and analysis of a Proposed Project pursuant hereto shall include review and analysis of those additional matters identified in Subsections 2 through 4 of this Section 42E-8 and appropriate design and mitigation measures may be required by the Boston Redevelopment Authority in connection therewith.
2. **Urban Design Guidelines.** Review and analysis of a Proposed Project pursuant to Section 31-8, Urban Design Component, shall include review and analysis of such Proposed Project in accordance with the urban design guidelines set forth in this Subsection 2, and with the "New Congress Street/Piers" Urban Design Guidelines, approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority on _____, 1990. The issuance of an Adequacy Determination by the Boston Redevelopment Authority approving the Applicant's Final Project Impact Report pursuant to Subsection 31-5.6 shall constitute the Boston Redevelopment Authority's determination of compliance with this Subsection 2, subject to any conditions as may expressly be set forth in said Adequacy Determination. Where there is a conflict between the urban design guidelines set forth in this subsection 2 and the "New Congress Street/Piers" Urban Design Guidelines, the latter shall control.
 - (a) New development and rehabilitation shall reinforce the traditional pattern, height, and massing of the urban waterfront.
 - (b) Buildings and spaces shall direct views and pedestrian movements towards the water.
 - (c) Buildings on Piers shall be sited so as to reinforce the geometry of the Pier; and buildings near the water's edge shall not be massed so as to create a continuous wall along the water's edge.
 - (d) Inland buildings shall reinforce the city street pattern and avoid continuous walls parallel to the water's edge by maintaining view and access corridors, especially at cross-streets.
 - (e) Buildings shall be sited to provide view and access corridors towards the open water and to preserve views from Public Access Facilities and Open Space areas at the Ends of Piers. Open archways spanning a view corridor, which archways are not less than forty (40) feet wide at grade and forty (40) feet high at the apex and are oriented and designed to preserve the view corridor, as determined through design review, shall not be deemed inconsistent with this design guideline.

- (f) Building elements on a site shall generally step down in height towards the water's edge.
- (g) Open areas and buildings at or near the Ends of Piers shall offer opportunities for public views of the water and public amenities that attract the public to the water's edge.
- (h) Building massing shall enhance the air flow channels created by sea breezes that are beneficial to air quality in the City.
- (i) Open spaces, building entrances, shopfronts, shop windows, shop entrances, terraces, gardens, arcades, and similar elements shall be designed to enhance pedestrian activity, access to, and enjoyment of the waterfront. Blank walls, without windows or entrances facing onto pedestrian areas, shall be avoided to the extent practicable in building designs.
- (j) Facade treatment, building materials, and design details shall complement the traditional character of Boston's historic waterfront development patterns.
- (k) Setbacks, corner treatments, and other design details shall be used to minimize the sense of bulk of structures and ornament and decorative elements appropriate to the urban and historical waterfront context are encouraged.
- (l) Roofs of buildings shall be designed to minimize the visibility of roof structures and penthouses normally built above the roof and not designed to be used for human occupancy.
- (m) In addition to the foregoing, design features of a Proposed Project shall take into consideration the characteristics of the site and its location in the Harborpark District and provide opportunities for special amenities, such as panoramic views of the Harbor, and shall enhance and reinforce any historic qualities of existing structures. New development shall be consistent with design guidelines established in the Harborpark District Plan.

3. **Enhancement of Pedestrian Environment.** Review and analysis of a Proposed Project, pursuant to Section 31-8, Urban Design Component, shall also include review and analysis of the extent to which the Proposed Project promotes and enhances the quality of the pedestrian environment, by means such as: (a) pedestrian pathways connecting to the waterfront and, where appropriate, linking the waterfront and mass transit stations; (b) spaces accommodating pedestrian activities and public art; (c) use of materials, landscaping, public art, lighting, and furniture that enhance the pedestrian and waterfront environment; (d) pedestrian systems that encourage more trips on foot to replace vehicular trips; (e) other attributes that improve the pedestrian environment and pedestrian access to the waterfront and Boston Harbor; and (f) appropriate management and maintenance of pedestrian access within the Proposed Project.

4. **Tidelands Component.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority shall require in its Scoping Determination issued pursuant to Section 31-5 with respect to any Proposed Project located in the Harborpark District and requiring a Chapter 91 License an additional development review component to be known as the "Tidelands Component." The Boston Redevelopment Authority shall require the Applicant to include in the Draft Project Impact Report, submitted for the Proposed Project pursuant to Section 31-5.3, an analysis of the Proposed Project together with such plans, drawings and specifications as are necessary for the Boston Redevelopment Authority to determine that the Proposed Project complies with the standards and requirements set forth in Subsections 1 through 7 of Section 42E-5.

SECTION 42E-9. Environmental Protection and Safety Standards for Proposed Projects. Any Proposed Project involving new construction in the Fort Point Waterfront within the Harborpark District shall conform to the environmental protection and safety standards established in this Section, to the extent economically practicable, as determined in development review pursuant to Section 42E-8.

1. **Trash Disposal Standards.** Any such Proposed Project with a gross floor area of fifty thousand (50,000) or more square feet shall include a trash compactor in an interior location for garbage and trash disposal, and shall provide for the maintenance and cleanliness of such compactor.
2. **Area for Recyclable Materials.** Any such Proposed Project with a gross floor area of fifty thousand (50,000) or more square feet shall include an interior area for the separation, temporary storage, and collection of recyclable materials. Such area shall be located in the vicinity of any off-street loading facility.
3. **Provision of Safety Ladders.** Any such Proposed Project, if adjacent to the water, shall provide a safety ladder or ladders extending from the water to an accessible area above the high water mark such that there shall be one safety ladder located approximately every one hundred (100) feet along those portions of the waterfront occupied by seawalls, piers, wharves, or other structures otherwise inaccessible to a person in the water. The foregoing notwithstanding, a safety ladder shall not be required in a location that would unreasonably interfere with docking facilities or other Water Dependent Use, provided that safety ladders are placed at intervals most closely approximating one hundred (100) feet and not so interfering.

SECTION 42E-10. Off-Street Parking Not Required. Within the Fort Point Waterfront off-street parking facilities are not required in any Proposed Project. As provided in Section 42E, 22.5(c), parking garages and lots are conditional uses. Within a Planned Development Area, off-street parking shall be provided as set forth in the Development Plan approved for such Planned Development Area.

SECTION 42E-11. Off-Street Loading. Within the Fort Point Waterfront, no off-street loading facilities shall be required for any Proposed Project with a gross floor area of less than 10,000 square feet. For any Proposed Project with a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, the Applicant shall include in its Project Impact Report, prepared in accordance with Section 31-5, an analysis of

the loading requirements of the Proposed Project, and of the impacts (as described in Sections 31-6 through 31-9) of projected loading activities, together with a description of any off-street loading facilities required to meet those requirements and to mitigate, to the extent economically practicable, projected impacts, and the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall determine the adequacy of such proposed loading facilities in accordance with the provisions of Article 31.

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE IN THE FORT POINT WATERFRONT

SECTION 42E-12. Fort Point Waterfront; As-of-Right Building Height and Floor Area Ratio. Except as otherwise may be allowed within a Planned Development Area ("PDA") established in accordance with Section 42E-15 and Section 3-1A of this code and except as otherwise provided in Section 42E-14, pertaining to protection areas, a Proposed Project within the Fort Point Waterfront District is allowed an as-of-right building height of one hundred twenty-five (125) feet and an as-of-right FAR of three (3); provided that any Proposed Project shall have an as-of-right building height of one hundred fifty-five (155) feet if such Proposed Project is subject to or shall elect to comply with the provisions of Article 31, Development Review Requirements, and the Boston Redevelopment Authority has certified that the Proposed Project complies with Article 31. This Section establishes the Fort Point Waterfront as depicted on "Map 2B Harborpark District Fort Point Waterfront (supplemental to 'Map 2 South Boston')".

For the limited purposes of computing required Open Space, pursuant to Section 42E-6, and FAR, pursuant to this Section 42E-12, for a Proposed Project in the Fort Point Waterfront, an existing building, not located on a Pier, together with the land occupied by such existing building may be excluded from such Proposed Project, provided that there is also excluded such additional land, if any, as was required for such excluded existing building to comply with any applicable zoning requirements, adopted pursuant to Chapter 488 of the Acts of 1924, as amended, or Chapter 665 of the Acts of 1956, as amended, in effect as of the issuance of the original building permit for such existing building, as affected by any zoning relief obtained for such existing building (such applicable zoning requirements to be determined by the Boston Redevelopment Authority). Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, (i) the area of the land occupied by any additional building footprint created by an addition to or extension of such existing building shall be included in such Proposed Project for purposes of computing required Open Space, and (ii) the gross floor area of any addition to or extension of such existing building shall be included in the gross floor area of the Proposed Project for purposes of calculating the FAR of the Proposed Project. For the purposes of this Section, an "existing building" shall mean a building in existence as of the date of issuance of the first building permit for the Proposed Project.

SECTION 42E-13. Prohibition of Planned Development Areas; Combination of Parcels. Within the Fort Point Waterfront, no planned development area as that term is used in Section 3-1A.a shall be permitted except as expressly permitted in this Article. Within the Fort Point Waterfront, parcels may be combined to form a single Lot notwithstanding that said parcels are separated by a street.

SECTION 42E-14. Establishment of Protection Areas; Maximum Building Height and Floor Area Ratio. This section establishes three "Protection Areas" within the Fort Point Waterfront. The protection areas are established in order to protect the concentration of historic buildings within the protection areas, the existing human scale of buildings within the protection areas, and the human scale of buildings adjacent to the Waterfront and Harborwalk. The protection areas are shown on Map ____ of this Code.

1. **Boston Wharf Transittion Area.** Within that portion of the Fort Point Waterfront depicted on Map _____ and attached hereto as the "Boston Wharf Protection Area," Proposed Projects are limited to an as-of-right building height of one hundred twenty-five (125) feet and a floor area ratio ("FAR") of four (4).
2. **Waterfront Protection Area.** Within that portion of the Fort Point Waterfront depicted on Map _____ as the "Waterfront Protection Area," Proposed Projects are limited to an as-of-right floor area ratio of three (3), and an as-of-right building height as follows: (i) along the Fort Point Waterfront generally, fifty-five (55) feet; however, (ii) south of Northern Avenue along the Fort Point Channel, sixty-five (65) feet.
3. **Northern Avenue Protection Area.** Within that portion of the Fort Point Waterfront depicted on Map _____ as the "Northern Avenue Protection Area," Proposed Projects are limited to an as-of-right building height of sixty-five (65) feet.

SECTION 42E-15. Establishment of Areas within Which Planned Development Areas May Be Permitted. This section establishes two areas within which Planned Development Areas ("PDAs") may be permitted within the Fort Point Waterfront District. The purposes for establishment of the area within which PDAs may be permitted are: to establish a more flexible zoning law and encourage large-scale private redevelopment of the vacant areas in the Fort Point Waterfront while insuring high-quality design by providing planning and design controls; to provide a secure economic base for the downtown services, industrial, and waterfront economy; and to encourage development which knits together the surrounding neighborhoods.

1. **Consistency with Section 3-1A.** The areas in the Fort Point Waterfront District within which PDAs may be permitted are shown on Map _____ of this code and Appendix A hereto, and are otherwise referred to herein, as the "PDA Area." No PDA is permitted within the Fort Point Waterfront District except within the PDA Areas. Any application for Development Plan approval for a Proposed Project within the PDA Areas is subject to the provisions of this section and Sections 42E-16 through 42E-20, in addition to the provisions of Subsection 3-1A.a.
2. **Applicability of Future Amendments.** The issuance of any permit for the development or construction of any portion of a Proposed Project described in the approved Development Plan, as amended from time to time, shall be deemed to be the issuance of a permit for the entire Proposed Project for the purpose of applying Section 5 of Chapter 665 of the Acts of 1956 as amended from time to time. Without limiting the foregoing sentence, the proviso said of Section 5 that construction work under the permit proceed continuously to completion shall be deemed satisfied so long as construction on the Proposed Project proceeds generally in accordance with a development schedule set forth in the approved Development Plan.

3. **Amendment of Development Plan.** In a PDA, no Proposed Project shall proceed unless the Boston Redevelopment Authority has certified to the Commissioner of Inspectional Services that the Proposed Project is consistent with the approved Development Plan, as amended from time to time, for such PDA or the portion thereof to which said work relates. The procedure for amendment of the Development Plan is the same procedure as the procedure for initial approval of a Development Plan, as set forth in Subsection 3-1A.a and Subsection 1 of this Section 42E-15. A Proposed Project for the reconstruction of a structure in existence in a PDA as of the date of Development Plan approval and described in said Development Plan, or of a structure constructed pursuant to said Development Plan, shall be determined by the Boston Redevelopment Authority to be consistent with said Development Plan, provided that said reconstruction is substantially similar to the original structure. Said reconstruction, unless described as part of the original Proposed Project in said Development Plan, shall constitute a separate Proposed Project for all purposes hereunder.
4. **Zoning Commission Approval Only; No Board of Appeal Action Required.** Upon approval of the Development Plan by the Boston Redevelopment Authority, the Boston Redevelopment Authority shall transmit the Development Plan to the Zoning Commission for its consideration. After transmittal of the Development Plan by the Boston Redevelopment Authority to the Zoning Commission, the Zoning Commission may approve the Development Plan and establish a PDA if such PDA consists solely of land with respect to which an agreement has been or is subsequently entered into with the Boston Redevelopment Authority establishing use and dimensional controls as specified in the Development Plan. A Proposed Project in a PDA shall be subject to all of the provisions of this article and code applicable to the subdistrict within which the Proposed Project is located, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, and to the provisions of the approved Development Plan. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the power of the Board of Appeal to grant Zoning Relief for Proposed Projects in PDAs, except that exceptions from the building height and FAR provisions set forth in Section 42E-16 are not permitted.

SECTION 42E-16. Planned Development Areas; Use and Dimensional Regulations. The land use and dimensional regulations for PDAs are established by this section.

1. **Use Regulations.** Proposed Projects within PDAs are subject to the use regulations set forth in Section 42E-22.
2. **Dimensional Regulations.** Proposed Projects within a PDA shall be in Substantial Accord with the following FAR and building height standards: there shall be permitted a maximum FAR of four and one quarter (4.25) and a maximum building height of two hundred fifty (250) feet. For the purposes of this paragraph 2 of Section 42E-16, FAR shall be computed as though the land within a PDA were in single ownership, notwithstanding actual ownership patterns or changes in ownership occurring after the approval of a Development Plan for the PDA.

SECTION 42E-17. Planned Development Areas: Standards for Development Plan Approval. Before transmittal to the Zoning Commission, a Development Plan shall have been approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority after a public hearing, provided, however, that no Development Plan shall be approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority unless the Boston Redevelopment Authority finds that: (a) such Development Plan is in conformity with the provisions of this section and Sections 42E-18 and 42E-20; (b) such Development Plan is consistent with the Fort Point Waterfront Plan, the Municipal Harbor Plan, and the general plan for the city as a whole; (c) each Proposed Project described in the Development Plan is in Substantial Accord with the building height and FAR standards set forth in Section 42E-16 and all other applicable provisions of this article; and (d) on balance, nothing in such Development Plan will be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare, weighing all the benefits and burdens including, without limitation, those factors identified in Sections 42E-18 and 42E-20.

SECTION 42E-18. Planned Development Areas: Public Benefit Criteria. The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan as meeting the provisions of Section 42E-17 if the Development Plan proposes a plan for public benefits, consistent with the Fort Point Waterfront District Plan, including, at a minimum, one of the following: (a) the creation of Affordable housing in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, below, of this section, (b) the provision of substantial street improvements in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, below, of this section; or (c) the provision of open space, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of this section.

1. **Development Plan Approval for Creation of Affordable Housing.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan proposing to construct or cause the construction of housing if: (a) at least twenty percent (20%) of the gross floor area proposed to be newly constructed (as distinct from refurbished or rehabilitated) as part of the Proposed Project is devoted to Residential Uses; (b) either (i) at least ten percent (10%) of the new dwelling units proposed in the Development Plan on-site are Affordable; or (ii) the Applicant causes the creation, rehabilitation, or preservation of Affordable dwelling units off-site by making a dollar contribution to the Neighborhood Housing Trust, or another entity acceptable to the Boston Redevelopment Authority, of not less than an amount calculated by multiplying the total number of dwelling units to be constructed as part of the Proposed Project by 0.2 and multiplying the result by the average per-unit assistance granted by the Neighborhood Housing Trust for the twelve months prior to the effective date of this article; and (c) a minimum of 0.7 off-street parking space is provided for each new on-site dwelling unit or, if a lesser number of spaces is permitted to be provided for such dwelling units pursuant to the terms of any applicable state or federal parking freeze or similar law, the greatest number of spaces permitted for such dwelling units under such parking freeze or similar law. On-site Affordable dwelling units shall be comparable in size, appearance, and quality to other dwelling units within the Proposed Project.
2. **Development Plan Approval for the Provision of Street Improvements.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan providing, either directly or through funding, for substantial street improvements to

SECTION 42E-17. Planned Development Areas; Standards for Development Plan Approval. Before transmittal to the Zoning Commission, a Development Plan shall have been approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority after a public hearing, provided, however, that no Development Plan shall be approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority unless the Boston Redevelopment Authority finds that: (a) such Development Plan is in conformity with the provisions of this section and Sections 42E-18 and 42E-20; (b) such Development Plan is consistent with the Fort Point Waterfront Plan, the Municipal Harbor Plan, and the general plan for the city as a whole; (c) each Proposed Project described in the Development Plan is in Substantial Accord with the building height and FAR standards set forth in Section 42E-16 and all other applicable provisions of this article; and (d) on balance, nothing in such Development Plan will be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare, weighing all the benefits and burdens including, without limitation, those factors identified in Sections 42E-18 and 42E-20.

SECTION 42E-18. Planned Development Areas; Public Benefit Criteria. The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan as meeting the provisions of Section 42E-17 if the Development Plan proposes a plan for public benefits, consistent with the Fort Point Waterfront District Plan, including, at a minimum, one of the following: (a) the creation of Affordable housing in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, below, of this section, (b) the provision of substantial street improvements in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, below, of this section; or (c) the provision of open space, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of this section.

1. **Development Plan Approval for Creation of Affordable Housing.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan proposing to construct or cause the construction of housing if: (a) at least twenty percent (20%) of the gross floor area proposed to be newly constructed (as distinct from refurbished or rehabilitated) as part of the Proposed Project is devoted to Residential Uses; (b) either (i) at least ten percent (10%) of the new dwelling units proposed in the Development Plan on-site are Affordable; or (ii) the Applicant causes the creation, rehabilitation, or preservation of Affordable dwelling units off-site by making a dollar contribution to the Neighborhood Housing Trust, or another entity acceptable to the Boston Redevelopment Authority, of not less than an amount calculated by multiplying the total number of dwelling units to be constructed as part of the Proposed Project by 0.2 and multiplying the result by the average per-unit assistance granted by the Neighborhood Housing Trust for the twelve months prior to the effective date of this article; and (c) a minimum of 0.7 off-street parking space is provided for each new on-site dwelling unit or, if a lesser number of spaces is permitted to be provided for such dwelling units pursuant to the terms of any applicable state or federal parking freeze or similar law, the greatest number of spaces permitted for such dwelling units under such parking freeze or similar law. On-site Affordable dwelling units shall be comparable in size, appearance, and quality to other dwelling units within the Proposed Project.
2. **Development Plan Approval for the Provision of Street Improvements.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan providing, either directly or through funding, for substantial street improvements to

streets adjacent to and in the vicinity of the PDA. Such street improvements must be consistent with any applicable street improvement regulations or guidelines and must be sufficient, as determined by the Boston Redevelopment Authority, to improve the appearance, condition, quality of design and materials, and accessibility and useability of the affected streets by pedestrians and general vehicular traffic, taking into account increased vehicular and pedestrian flows.

3. **Development Plan Approval for Development of New Usable Open Space in the Fort Point Waterfront.** The Boston Redevelopment Authority may approve a Development Plan proposing to develop or to cause the development of a usable open space if: (a) either (i) the new usable open space is of a useful condition, size, and type which is appropriate, under the circumstances pertaining at the time of the application for Development Plan approval, to contribute to the balance of built and open space responsive to the needs of the Fort Point Waterfront; or (ii) the Development Plan details provision of sufficient assistance for successful development of usable open space, including provision of assistance for maintenance, programming, or other assistance; and (b) the Applicant provides evidence of a long-term commitment by the Applicant itself or a third party either (i) to maintain the open space, or (ii) to lease or otherwise transfer such open space for such use and maintenance (which may include a lease or transfer to the City of Boston or its designee).

SECTION 42E-19. Planned Development Areas: Recommendations from Community Groups and City Departments. An Applicant shall file its application for Development Plan approval with the Boston Redevelopment Authority, which shall retain one copy for its files and transmit copies to appropriate City departments and agencies, and appropriate community and neighborhood organizations in the Fort Point Waterfront District and the South Boston neighborhood, including any umbrella citizen advisory group, such as the Fort Point Civic Advisory Committee, designated by the Boston Redevelopment Authority. The Boston Redevelopment Authority shall review comments and recommendations from the general public, neighborhood and community organizations, and public agencies before it renders a decision on an application for Development Plan approval.

SECTION 42E-20. Planned Development Areas: General Design and Environmental Impact Standards. In addition to the development review requirements set forth in Article 31 of this code, Proposed Projects submitted as part of an application for Development Plan approval under Section 42E-17 shall comply with the District general design and environmental impact standards described herein. Compliance with these additional standards shall be determined through the development review process described in said Article 31. The purpose of these additional standards is to maintain and improve the quality of life in the Fort Point Waterfront District.

1. **Shadow Criteria.** Each Proposed Project shall be arranged and designed in a way to assure that it does not cast shadows for more than two hours from 8:00 a.m. through 2:30 p.m., on any day from March 21 through September 21, in any calendar year, on any portion of dedicated public parkland that either

- (a) is not cast in shadow during such period on such days by structures existing as of the effective date of this article or
- (b) would not be cast in shadow during such period on such days by structures built to the as-of-right limits allowed by this article,

whichever structures cast the greater shadow. In addition, shadow studies shall be conducted in connection with any Proposed Project demonstrating that shadows will be minimized to the extent practicable in public open spaces created as part of the Proposed Project.

2. **Wind.** Buildings shall be designed to avoid excessive and uncomfortable downdrafts on pedestrians. Each Proposed Project shall be shaped, or other wind-baffling measures shall be adopted, so that the Proposed Project will not cause ground-level ambient wind speeds to exceed the standards in Table B of this Article.

TABLE B
PEDESTRIAN SAFETY/COMFORT WIND STANDARDS

<u>Activity Area</u>	<u>Effective Gust Velocity*</u>	<u>Permitted Annual Occurrence Frequency</u>
Limit for All Pedestrian Areas	13.8 m/sec (31 mph)	1%
Major Walkways - Especially Principal Egress Path for High-Rise Buildings	13.8 m/sec	1%
Other Pedestrian Walkways - Including Street and Arcade Shopping Areas	11.2 m/sec (25 mph)	5%
Open Plazas and Park Areas, Walking and Strolling Areas	6.3 m/sec (14.1 mph)	15%
Open Plaza and Park Areas, Open-Air Restaurants	4.0 m/sec (9 mph)	20%

*The effective gust velocity (egv) is defined as $egv = U + 1.5 fvc$, where U is the mean windspeed at a particular location and fvc is the root mean square of the fluctuating velocity component measured at the same location over the same time interval.

3. **Transportation Access.** Each Proposed Project with a gross floor area in excess of 50,000 square feet shall be subject to a Transportation Access Plan acceptable to the Boston Transportation Department providing for effective transportation access and mitigation measures designed to minimize adverse traffic impacts on the Fort Point Waterfront District and surrounding neighborhood and improve traffic flow and access within the affected area. Such Transportation Access Plan shall also provide for effective parking management measures to minimize adverse parking effects within the Fort Point Waterfront District and the surrounding neighborhoods.
4. **Landmarks and Historic Buildings.** Each Proposed Project shall generally be designed and arranged in such a way as to limit the reduction of light and air surrounding Landmarks and Historic Buildings and to minimize the shadow impact on their facades.

5. **Enhancement of Pedestrian Environment.** Each Proposed Project shall enhance the pedestrian environment, by means such as: (a) pedestrian pathways connecting to mass transit stations; (b) spaces accommodating pedestrian activities and public art; (c) materials, landscaping, public art, lighting, and furniture that enhance the pedestrian environment; (d) interior retail uses; (e) pedestrian systems that encourage more trips on foot; (f) sidewalk and street improvements that improve pedestrian flow and increase pedestrian safety on sidewalks and crosswalks; (g) other attributes that improve the pedestrian environment and pedestrian access to mass transit stations; (h) appropriate management and maintenance of public space within the Proposed Project; and (i) exterior or interior pedestrian passageways.
6. **Boston Civic Design Commission Review.** In addition to complying with the above standards, each Proposed Project shall be subject to review by the Boston Civic Design Commission, in accordance with the provisions of Article 28.

SECTION 42E-21. Rooftop Additions. No roof structure designed or used for human occupancy, access, or storage, and no roof structure, headhouse, or mechanical equipment normally built above the roof and not designed or used for human occupancy, shall be erected or enlarged on the roof of an existing building within the Boston Wharf Protection Area classified as a Category One, Category Two, Category Three, or Category Four structure in the Boston Landmarks Commission survey of buildings in Boston, unless after public notice and hearing and subject to Sections 6-2, 6-3, and 6-4 the Board of Appeal grants permission therefor. In reaching its decision, said Board shall consider whether such roof structure is architecturally consistent with the distinctive historical and architectural character of the area. The Inspectional Services Department shall transmit a copy of the appeal for the conditional use to the Boston Landmarks Commission. The Boston Landmarks Commission may, within thirty days after the date of such transmittal, file with the Board of Appeal a recommendation, provided that if no such recommendation is received within said thirty days; the Board of Appeal may render its decision without such recommendation.

SECTION 42E-22. Use Regulations Applicable in the Fort Point Waterfront. No land (including Tidelands and submerged land) water area, or structure shall be erected, used, or arranged or designed to be used, in whole or in part, within the Fort Point Waterfront, except in conformity with the provisions of this Section and Section 8-6.

1. **Inclusion of Day Care Facilities.** The provisions of this Subsection 1 apply only to Proposed Projects in the Fort Point Waterfront Subdistrict that exceed a Building Height of fifty-five (55) feet, or an FAR of two (2), or both. Any such Proposed Project having a gross floor area, not including floor area devoted to Residential Uses, Hotel Uses, or Cultural Uses, which equals or exceeds one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet, shall devote to day care facilities an amount of floor area equal to at least the amount listed below in Table C of this Article. An Applicant for a Proposed Project subject to the provisions of this Subsection 1 may fulfill its obligations under this paragraph by either (a) creating such facilities on-site; or (b) creating such facilities, or causing such facilities to be created, in the

vicinity of the Proposed Project in the Fort Point Waterfront or within the South Boston neighborhood, provided that any Proposed Project subject to the provisions of this Subsection 1 shall devote to day care facilities located on-site an amount of floor area equal to at least four thousand (4,000) square feet or the minimum required square footage, whichever is less. The provision of day care facilities in accordance with this Subsection 1 shall be in conformity with written regulations to be adopted by the Boston Redevelopment Authority after public notice and hearing. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "day care facilities" includes the finish, furnishings, and equipment required for use of the floor area for such facilities, to enroll people for care, instruction, or recreation during regular business hours. Such day care facilities provided as part of a Proposed Project shall not be included in the calculation of FAR for the Proposed Project.

TABLE C

Provision of Day Care Facilities

<u>Size of Proposed Project*</u> <u>(Gross Floor Area)</u>	<u>Minimum Day Care Facilities</u> <u>(Gross Floor Area)</u>
100,000 up to 200,000 sq.ft.	2% of gross floor area
200,000 up to 500,000 sq.ft.	4,000 sq.ft.
500,000 up to 1,000,000 sq.ft.	8,000 sq.ft.
More than 1,000,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.

*Excluding floor area devoted to Residential, Hotel, or Cultural Uses.

2. **Facilities of Public Accommodation.** Within any Proposed Project in the Fort Point Waterfront Subdistrict with a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or greater, involving new construction or a change of use on the first story, the use of at least forty percent (40%) of the gross floor area of the first story of such Proposed Project shall be for indoor Facilities of Public Accommodation, otherwise allowed for such Proposed Project or conditional and permitted pursuant to Article 6.
3. **Residential Use Restrictions on Piers in the Fort Point Waterfront Subdistrict.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 42E-14 to the contrary, within the Downtown Waterfront Subdistrict, residential uses are forbidden uses on the first story of any portion of a Proposed Project located on a Pier.
4. **Allowed Uses.** Within the Fort Point Waterfront Subdistrict, except as otherwise provided in this Section 42E-22, no land (including Tidelands and submerged land), water area, or structure shall be erected, used, or arranged or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for any use except in accordance with the provisions of this Subsection 4 and Subsection 5 of this Section 42E-22. Any use specified in this Subsection 4 is allowed as a matter of right, subject only to the requirements set forth in the description of such use below:

(a) Water-Dependent and Water-Related Uses

(i) Water-Dependent Uses.

Dock, slip, pier, wharf, anchorage, or moorage for Commercial Vessels and Recreational Vessels awaiting servicing, provisions, on or off loading of people or cargo at delivery;
Water-dependent recreational facility, Recreational Marina, facilities for the use, hire or charter of Commercial vessels, Boat Rental Establishment, recreational sailing or boating school, yacht club;
Parks, esplanades, boardwalks, and other pedestrian facilities that promote public use and enjoyment of the water and are located at or near the water's edge;
Aquarium, including uses reasonably appurtenant thereto such as gift shop, laboratory space, classrooms, restaurant, and floor service uses, office space, conference facilities, meeting rooms;
Other cultural, educational, research, or training facilities dedicated primarily to marine purposes;
Waterborne passenger transportation facilities, such as those serving ferries, cruise ships, commuter and excursion boats, and water shuttles and taxis;
Navigation aids, marine police and fire stations, and other waterways public safety and law enforcement facilities;
Shore protection structures, such as seawalls, bulkheads, revetments, dikes, breakwaters, rip rap, wave deflectors, and the like.

(ii) Water-Related Uses

Installation, repair, or servicing of boating accessories, marine equipment, marine instruments, or marine motors;
Chandlery, woodworking shop, electrical shop, or similar use for the repair and maintenance of Vessels;
Sale of marine hardware, or boating or diving supplies and equipment.

(b) Open Space Recreational Uses

Open space for active or passive recreational use or dedicated to the conservation of natural resources, including but not limited to the waterways areas, beaches, reservations, parks, and playgrounds; nonprofit sailing center or other public recreational facility operated by a nonprofit organization.

(c) Community Uses and Cultural Facilities

Library, museum, gallery, concert hall, legitimate theater, auditorium, performance space, aquarium, or historical exhibit open to public

generally;
Community center or community service facility;
Day care center.

(d) Residential Uses

Building or group of buildings for occupancy by three (3) or more families in separate dwelling units;
Limited group care residence, convalescent, nursing, or rest home.

(e) Hotel Uses

Hotel, conference and meeting facilities, restaurant, lounge, bar, store primarily serving the retail needs of hotel, conference, and meeting guests, health club, swimming pool, parking garage, storage and office use accessory to hotel use.

(f) Office Uses

Office of professional persons, not accessory to a main use;
Real estate, insurance, financial service institution, or other agency or government office;
Office or display or sales space of a wholesale, jobbing, or distributing house, provided that the office or display or sales space of the wholesale, jobbing, or distributing house is associated with a Water-Dependent Use;
Office building, post office, bank (other than drive-in bank), or similar establishments.

(g) Research Center Uses

Laboratories and facilities for teaching and for theoretical, basic, and applied research, product development and testing, prototype fabrication, or production of experimental products; the keeping of marine life or laboratory animals incidental to a research or development use; storage and office use accessory to a research or development Use; parking garage, day care center.
Design, development, manufacture, compounding, packaging, processing, fabrication, altering, assembly, repair, servicing, renting, testing, handling, or transfer of products as would be included in Research and Development Uses, consistent with the provisions of Subsection 36-4.1; parking garage, day care center, storage and office use, accessory to a Research Center Use.

(h) Local Retail/Service Uses

Store primarily serving the local retail business or service needs of the neighborhood and harbor/waterfront users, including but not limited to chandlery, barber shop, beauty shop, shoe repair shop, self-service laundry, pick-up and delivery station of laundry or drycleaner, tailor shop, hand laundry;
Store retailing one or more of the following but not limited to:

food, baked goods, groceries, drugs, tobacco products, clothing, drygoods, books, film, video, art, flowers, paint, hardware, and small household appliances.

(i) General Retail Uses

Department store, furniture store, general merchandise mart, or other store serving the general retail business needs of a major part of the city, including accessory storage.

(j) Restaurant Uses

Lunchroom, restaurant, cafeteria, or other place for the service or sale of food or drink for on-premises consumption, including outdoor cafes;

Place for sale and consumption of food and beverages (other than drive-in restaurants) providing dancing or entertainment or both; Pushcart food vendors.

(k) Educational Uses

Marine research and/or training institute for educational institution provided that water access is required for the facility or its operation.

(l) Public Service Uses (subject to St. 1956, Chapter 665, Section 2)

Public service pumping station, public service substation, automatic telephone exchange, fire station, police station;

Flood, water level, or tidal control facility;

Cable conduit, pipeline crossing, stormwater outlet, or other similar utility structure.

(m) Transportation Uses

Public transportation facility, bus station, trolley station.

(n) Art Uses and Artists' Mixed Uses, allowed subject to compliance with the Building Code.

(o) Accessory and Ancillary Uses

Any of the following uses accessory or ancillary to an allowed use, subject to the limitations and restrictions of Article 10:

- (i) any use accessory or ancillary to, and ordinarily incident to, a lawful main use; provided that such use is not specifically forbidden in the district; and provided further that any such use shall be subject to the same restrictions, conditions, limitations, provisos and safeguards as the use to which it is accessory.

- (ii) an office, within a main building, of an accountant, architect, attorney, dentist, physician, or other professional person who resides in such building.
- (iii) an occupation for profit customarily carried on in a dwelling unit by a person residing therein provided that such occupation is carried on in a main building and requires only equipment ordinarily incident to a dwelling unit and that no nonresident help is employed and that there is no trading in merchandise.
- (iv) the keeping of marine life or laboratory animals incidental to a lawful educational, research center, aquarium, or institutional use.
- (v) as accessory uses to hotel uses, restaurants, conference facilities, retail and service establishments serving guests and visitors and other uses incidental to the operation of a hotel;
- (vi) as accessory uses to research center uses, restaurant, office, and other uses incidental to the operation of such research center uses;
- (vii) the storage of flammable liquids and gases incidental to a lawful use.
- (viii) permanent dwellings for personnel required to be resident on a Lot for the safe and proper operation of a lawful main use.
- (ix) day care center.
- (x) health club facility, tennis court, swimming pool.
- (p) Exhibition and Conference Center Space
- (q) For land or structures in a PDA, uses specified in the approved Development Plan, including a parking lot or parking garage or other parking space, whether or not accessory, which would otherwise be a conditionally permitted use.

5. **Conditional Uses.** Within the Fort Point Waterfront except as otherwise provided in this Section 42E-22, no land (including Tidelands and submerged land), water area, or structure shall be erected, used, or arranged or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for any use under the provisions of Article 6, unless such use is specified in this Subsection 5.

(a) Open Space Recreational Uses

Recreational building (other than a nonprofit sailing center or other public recreational facility operated by a nonprofit organization) on an Open Space area that is necessary and/or appropriate to the enhanced enjoyment of the particular Open Space area and is open to the public.

(b) Take-out Restaurant

In a structure, sale over the counter, not wholly incidental to a local retail business or restaurant use, of food or drink prepared on premises for off-premises consumption or for on-premises consumption if, as so sold, such food or drink is ready for take-out.

(c) Parking Uses

Parking garage or parking lot.

6. **Forbidden Uses.** Any use not specified as an allowed or conditional use in this Section 42E-22, except for such nonconforming uses as may be allowed to continue under the provisions of Article 9, shall be forbidden uses in the Fort Point Waterfront. Without limitation, uses described in Use Items No. 34A and No. 38A of Table A of Section 8-7 be forbidden uses in the said Subdistrict. In addition, and notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, any use of a floating structure, other than for a Water- Dependent Use, is forbidden in the Fort Point Waterfront.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 42E-23. Regulations. The Boston Redevelopment Authority may promulgate regulations to administer this article.

SECTION 42E-24. Rights to Navigation. No provision of this code shall be construed as a limitation upon the navigational rights of vessels or upon the regulation thereof by the United States.

SECTION 42E-25. Severability. The provisions and requirements of this Article are severable, and if any such requirements or provisions shall be held invalid by any decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not impair or otherwise affect any other provision or requirement of this Article.

SECTION 42E-26. Definitions. Words and phrases defined in Appendix A to this Article, when capitalized in this Article, shall have the meanings set forth in said Appendix A.

SECTION 42E-27. Appendices. The following appendices are attached to and are hereby made part of this article:

1. Appendix A - Definitions
2. Appendix B - Water Dependent Uses and Facilities of Public Accommodation

APPENDIX A to ARTICLE 42E

Definitions

For the purposes of Articles 42E only, the following words and phrases, when capitalized, shall have the meanings indicated.

1. "Adjusted Income" is defined as it is in 24 CFR 813.102, as amended, or as set forth in regulations adopted in accordance with Subsections 42E-5.
2. "Affordable" means, in the case of an owner-occupied dwelling unit, requiring the expenditure by a Low-Income, Moderate-Income, or Upper Moderate-Income Household for mortgage and insurance payments, real estate taxes, and condominium fees of not more than thirty percent (30%) of its Adjusted Income to occupy the unit, and, in the case of a renter-occupied dwelling unit, requiring the expenditure by a Low-Income or Moderate-Income Household or Upper-Moderate Income Household for rent payments of not more than thirty percent (30%) of its Adjusted Income to occupy the unit.
3. "Annual Income" is defined as it is in 24 CFR 813.106, as amended, or as set forth in regulations adopted in accordance with Subsections 42E-5.
4. "Applicant" means any person or entity having a legal or equitable interest in a Proposed Project subject to the provisions of this article, as set forth in Section 42E-4 or the authorized agent of any such person or entity.
5. "Boat Rental Establishment" means any use or establishment that involves the renting, hiring, or instruction in the use of any sailboat, rowboat, or other Recreational Vessel that does not require an operator's license by the United States Coast Guard or the conferring of seasonal use privileges in a fleet of such Recreational Vessels.
6. "Building Height," notwithstanding the provisions of clause (23) of Section 2-1, means (a) for a flat roof, the vertical distance from the grade to the top of the highest point of the roof beams excluding mechanical roof structures and penthouses normally built above the roof and not used or designed to be used for human occupancy, and (b) for a pitched roof, the vertical distance from grade to the lower (i) of the mean level of the highest gable or of the slope of a hip roof or (ii) of the top of the structure of the highest occupied floor. A mansard roof shall be considered a flat roof. For Piers, grade shall be measured from the top of the deck of the Pier. In the Fort Point Waterfront, mechanical roof structures and penthouses normally built above the roof and not used or designed for human occupancy shall be excluded in calculating Building Heights.
7. "Bulkhead" means a vertical structure used to create an edge between the land and the water against which Vessels can be placed to unload or engage in other activities.

8. "Chapter 91" means M.G.L. Chapter 91 and implementing regulations, codified as of the effective date of this article at 310 C.M.R. 9.00, as said statute and regulations may, from time to time, be amended.
9. "Development Plan" means the development plan required in Section 3.1A.a of this code, the approval of which plan is a prerequisite to the issuance of any building or use permit with respect to any building, structure, or land within a Planned Development Area, as the same may be amended from time to time.
10. "End" of a Pier means the edge of the Pier that is most nearly opposite the edge connecting the Pier with dry land and most nearly parallel to the 1880 Harbor Line or, if the 1880 Harbor Line is not applicable, the general direction of the shoreline.
11. "Existing Pier" means a Pier existing as of the date of the first notice of hearing for the adoption of this Article before the Zoning Commission.
12. "Facility of Public Accommodation" means a use so described in Appendix B.
13. "FAR" means floor area ratio, as defined in Section 2-1, subject to the provisions of Section 15-1 regarding calculation of the area of the Lot.
14. "Filled Tidelands" means former submerged lands and tidal flats which are no longer subject to tidal action due to the presence of fill.
15. "Flowed Tidelands" means present submerged lands and tidal flats which are subject to tidal action at the time of license application under Chapter 91.
16. "Fort Point Waterfront" means the area within the boundaries established in Map 2D and Appendix A to this Article.
17. "Harborpark District" means the Charlestown Waterfront, Fort Point Waterfront, the North End/Downtown Waterfront, and the Dorchester Bay/Neponset River Waterfront.
18. "Harborpark District Plan" means the plan of the same name adopted or to be adopted by the Boston Redevelopment Authority.
19. "High/Low Tide Line" means the present arithmetic mean of the water heights observed at high tide over a specific 19-year Metonic Cycle (the National Tidal Datum Epoch) and shall be determined using hydrographic survey data of the National Ocean Survey of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
20. "Historic Building" means any building listed from time to time in the Massachusetts Register of Historic Places.
21. "Index" means Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, Boston, MA, all items - Series A (1982-84 = 100) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or, in the event such Consumer Price Index ceases to be published by the United States

Department of Labor, a similar published index measuring consumer price levels in the Boston Metropolitan Area, as designated by the Boston Redevelopment Authority.

22. "Landmark" means any building or structure from time to time designated a landmark pursuant to Chapter 772 of the Acts of 1975, as amended.
23. "Lot", notwithstanding the provisions of clause (26) of Section 2-1, means a parcel of land, including land under water (a) whether or not platted, (b) in common control and combined for a single Proposed Project or in single ownership, and (c) except as otherwise provided in Section 42E-13, not divided by a street.
24. "Lot Area", notwithstanding the provisions of clause (27) of Section 2-1, means the horizontal area of the Lot exclusive (a) of any area in a street, (b) of any area in a private way devoted to public use by motor vehicles, (c) of any fresh water area more than ten (10) feet from the shoreline, and (d) of any salt water area below the High Tide Line. The foregoing notwithstanding, (x) the horizontal area of any Pier located in the Lot and (y) a private way open to vehicles for the purpose of accessing the Lot only and a street or private way open only to pedestrians and emergency vehicles shall be included in the Lot Area. Further, if a Proposed Project shall result in a net reduction in the horizontal area of Piers on the Lot, then Lot Area shall be computed on the basis of the horizontal area of said Piers as of the commencement of the Proposed Project.
25. "Low-Income Household" means any household whose Annual Income does not exceed 50% of the Median Gross Income of households in the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
26. "Main Shipping Channel" means the shipping channel for deep draft vessels in the Boston Inner Harbor as depicted by dashed lines on that certain chart issued by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as chart number 13272 and entitled "Boston Inner Harbor," 39th Edition, dated November 24, 1984.
27. "Marina Amenity Uses" means those uses identified as such in Subsection 42B-14.5.
28. "Maritime Economy Reserve Subdistrict" means a subdistrict subject to the provisions of this Code applicable within an MER district.
29. "Median Gross Income" is defined as it is by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, pursuant to 24 CFR Section 813.102, as amended, or as set forth in regulations adopted in accordance with Subsections 42E-3 or 42E-4.
30. "Moderate-Income Household" means any household whose Annual Income does not exceed 80% of the Median Gross Income of households in the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

31. "Natural High/Low Tide Line" means the historic high/low tide line that would be observed except for alteration of the shoreline by filling, dredging, or impounding.
32. "Open Space" has the meaning set forth in Section 42E-6.
33. "Pedestrian Access Network" means a pedestrian network of a kind and to a degree that is appropriate for the site and consisting of, at a minimum:
 - (i) walkways and related facilities along the entire length of the shoreline, and along the edges of any Piers or filled areas, which walkways shall be no less than twelve (12) feet in width; and
 - (ii) appropriate connecting walkways that allow pedestrians access to shoreline and Pier walkways from public ways or other Public Access Facilities to which any Commonwealth Tidelands or Private Tidelands on the site are adjacent.
34. "Pier" means any structure that extends seaward of the High Tide Line, but excluding any floating structure.
35. "Pierhead Line" means the seaward limit of Pier construction as established in applicable law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
36. "Private Tidelands" has the meaning ascribed in Chapter 91.
37. "Proposed Project" means the substantial demolition, erection, or extension of any structure or part thereof, or the change or extension of use of any structure or land (including submerged land and Tidelands), for which the Applicant is required to obtain a building or use permit. A Proposed Project may be built in phases and may include separate or connected building elements on the same Lot.
38. "Public Access Facility" means a facility for pedestrian access to and/or along the waterfront, as provided in clauses (a) and (b) of Subsection 42E-5.
39. "Public Agency" means a department, agency, board, commission, authority, or other instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or one or more political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, or of the United States. For the purposes of this article, the Commonwealth's proprietary interest in Tidelands shall not constitute "ownership" by a Public Agency.
40. "Public Boat Ramp" means any ramp structure that provides public access to or egress from the water for Vessels.
41. "Recreational Marina" means any arrangement of docks, slips, Piers, pilings, moorings, or other facilities in or adjacent to the water, for use primarily by Recreational Vessels, including, but not limited to, any such facility associated with a yacht club or boat club.

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Chairman's Statement

October 25, 1990 - 2:00 P.M.

This is a public hearing before the Boston Redevelopment Authority to consider the proposed Fort Point Waterfront Zoning Regulations. The Fort Point Waterfront is located east of downtown Boston and forms the northeast portion of the South Boston neighborhood.

The Fort Point Waterfront Zoning was developed as part of a community-based planning process with many interested parties including the Fort Point Citizens Advisory Committee and the Harborpark Advisory Committee and other community groups as well as the Boston Society of Architects, many City, State and Federal Agencies, and area businesses and property owners.

The hearing was duly advertised on October 19, 1990 in the Boston Herald.

In a Boston Redevelopment Hearing, the BRA staff members will first present their case and are subject to questioning by members of the BRA only. Thereafter, others who wish to speak in opposition or in favor may do so, under the same rules of questioning. Finally, the proponents are allowed a period of five to ten minutes for rebuttal, if they so desire. At the conclusion of this process I

reconvene it on the fifteenth of November in order to allow for additional public comment.

Will the Director and the staff please make the presentation.

Enclosure
The enclosed contains a copy of the report of the
Boston Harbor Task Force on the proposed
which were made in the public hearing on the
Point District Commission's findings.

M E M O R A N D U M

October 25, 1990

TO: Boston Redevelopment Authority and
Stephen Coyle, Director

FROM: Linda Bourque, Assistant Director for
Neighborhood Planning and Zoning
Paul Barrett, Assistant Director for
Harbor Planning & Development
Thomas Ennen, Director of Planning & Development
Fort Point District

SUBJECT: Proposed Permanent Harborpark Zoning for the
Fort Point Waterfront of South Boston

Executive Summary:

Pursuant to Article 27C, the Harborpark Interim Planning Overlay District, permanent zoning is proposed for the Fort Point Waterfront of South Boston. The proposed zoning is a major product of comprehensive Harborpark Planning and has been carried out under the combined efforts of the Fort Point Citizens Advisory Committee and the Harborpark Advisory Committee. The overall goals of the Harborpark zoning include: providing public access to the waterfront, protecting and enhancing maritime industries, and managing growth for mixed-use development. An extensive public participation process has taken place since Harborpark's inception and since the inception of comprehensive planning for the Fort Point District. Staff requests that the Boston Redevelopment Authority hear the proposed permanent zoning for the Fort Point Waterfront. The submission of this proposal to the BRA Board continues a public review process which in series has addressed waterfronts in Charlestown, the North End/Downtown, Dorchester Bay and the Neponset River, and other portions of South Boston.

Overview

Comprehensive planning for the Fort Point District of South Boston results from two neighborhood based planning processes which were begun in the early to mid 1980s; Harborpark and Fort Point District Comprehensive Planning.

Harborpark

The Harborpark planning process began in 1984 when the Flynn Administration established the Harborpark Advisory Committee (HPAC). This 15-member group includes representatives of key harbor constituencies and waterfront neighborhoods who advise the city on policy and development affecting the harbor. In March 1987, the Harborpark Interim Planning Overlay District (IPOD) was created. The IPOD defined goals for the harbor and established zoning to assure appropriate growth and to protect the waterfront from inappropriate uses, permitted by the underlying zoning, while permanent zoning was being established.

The Harborpark IPOD grew out of the IPOD established in 1985 for the Port Norfolk neighborhood. Port Norfolk represented a microcosm of many of the planning issues facing the entire harbor: outdated zoning, changing land use patterns and demands, and lack of land use direction. Permanent zoning for Port Norfolk, adopted in July of 1988, revised the outdated zoning to reflect a balance of uses including open space, residential and waterfront service zoning districts.

Since the Harborpark IPOD was created, a comprehensive planning study has been developed for the North End/Downtown, South Boston, Dorchester and Charlestown Waterfronts, as part of the Harborpark District Plan. The results of the study include recommendations on land use, open space, public access, building setbacks, urban design, affordable housing, transportation, and commercial/industrial uses. These recommendations take account of state tidelands policy as expressed in Chapter 91 and proposed new implementing regulations. Chief among these policies are promoting public access to the waterfront and the availability of public benefits from the waterfront. Accordingly, the proposed zoning addresses the concerns of the various participating constituent and community groups relating to Waterfront uses and particularly access to the Harbor.

The intent of the Harborpark Plan is to ensure that there is a balance of accessible places on the waterfront for all residents of the city to live, work, and gather for recreation or the enjoyment of nature, and at the same time assure that the economic health of the waterfront enhances the quality of life in the City.

Fort Point District Comprehensive Planning

In 1987 Mayor Flynn commissioned the Fort Point Citizens Advisory Committee to provide advice and recommendations to the City and the BRA on the future of this 900 acre district of South Boston. The Advisory Committee is comprised of representatives of the South Boston residential and business communities,

organized labor, commercial shipping and harbor interests, various governmental agencies, the Fort Point Arts Community, and other Fort Point interest groups. During the past three years this committee has worked with the BRA, BTD, and many other agencies to formulate a plan for the District, especially in anticipation of the implementation of the Seaport Access Road/Third Harbor Tunnel Project.

As a result of these combined endeavors the zoning presented today addresses the northern or Fort Point Waterfront area of the 900 acre district and completes the rezoning of the entire coastline of South Boston. Additional areas of Fort Point will be addressed at a later date when planning work is complete.

The three overall goals of the Harborpark Zoning are:

- ▲to provide public access to the waterfront's unique opportunities for recreation, economic activity and housing;
- ▲to protect and enhance the waterfront's maritime industries, which require deep-water shipping channels and land-side facilities on the Harbor; and
- ▲to manage growth so that appropriately-designed mixed-use development brings vitality to the waterfront and benefits of that development are shared by residents of all the city's neighborhoods.

Fort Point planning has taken these goals, added to and refined them, and have produced detailed plans upon which the proposed zoning is based. The goals of the Fort Point Waterfront rezoning are:

- * to build a diversified economy for the District allowing vacant and underutilized properties to respond to new economic opportunity.
- * to construct a new transportation network which integrates new major interstate highway/tunnel, streets, and public transit into a system which supports new economic growth while protecting both the existing economy and the residential area of South Boston from traffic congestion
- * to establish new, long term opportunities for the creation of market-rate and affordable housing both within the district and elsewhere
- * to extend and augment the Harborpark open space system with a series of linked parks, pedestrian connections, and view corridors so as to provide attractive and useable physical spaces and connections to the waterfront and throughout the district.

- * to strengthen the working waterfront reinforcing the existing water-dependent activities, guaranteeing potential for their expansion, and affording these uses with dramatically improved connections to the interstate highway system and the rest of the city
- * to protect the existing Industrial and Manufacturing base and the almost 14,00 jobs which they now generate
- * to manage the growth of the district through design guidelines and height limits in order to produce a high quality urban environment and limit negative environmental consequences of growth

The requirements of this zoning do not differ, in the main, from the comprehensive direction established in the various other elements of the Harborpark District. Some differences are established in order to reflect the fact that the interior area being rezoned is designed to be a downtown type environment with a fully integrated open space system connecting back across the Fort Point Channel to the Financial District and Government Center, and with some buildings built out to the sidewalk in order to establish a strong street wall. Waterfront sites will be required to provide 50% open space while in the interior, south and east of Northern Avenue, open space will be organized to achieve the connection and quality of built environment desirable in a downtown sub-district.

Height limits, 65' near the waterfront, 125' to 155' in the Transition Zone, and up to 250' in the Economic Development Area, have been designed to respect the existing built environment at the Boston Wharf area and the surrounding industrial/manufacturing zone, and to step down as development proceeds towards the edge of the Harbor or the Fort Point Channel. Typical set-backs are required to extend the Harborwalk System from the head of Fort Point Channel to the Boston Fish Pier.

An appropriate vote follows:

VOTED: That in the matter of the proposed Fort Point Waterfront Zoning, the Boston Redevelopment Authority hereby recesses the public hearing and votes to continue the hearing on November 15, 1990.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE PERMITTED

- Waterfront Protection Area: (with Open Space Setback)
55' North of Northern Avenue
65' South of Northern Avenue
- Boston Wharf Transition Area:
125'
- Medium Density Transition Zone:
125' - 155', FAR 3
- Economic Development Area - PDA:
155' - 250', FAR 4.25
- Hatched Area - 65' in PDA

42. "Seasonal Dry Storage" means the storage of Recreational Vessels on land for periodic use in the water during the active boating season, generally from April through October.
43. "Sides" of a Pier means the edges of the Pier other than the edge connecting the Pier with dry land and other than the End of the Pier.
44. "Substantial Accord" means, with respect to building height, that the vertical distance from grade to the top of the structure of the last occupied floor of a Proposed Project shall not exceed the specified height limit for the applicable district or subdistrict by more than fifteen (15) feet.
45. "Tidelands" means present and former submerged lands and tidal flats lying between the Natural High Tide Line and the seaward limit of state jurisdiction.
46. "Underlying Zoning" means all zoning regulations, with the exception of this article, which are contained in this code.
47. "Upper-Moderate Income Household" means any household whose Annual Income does not exceed 110% of the Median Gross Income of Households in the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
48. "Vessel" means any watercraft, including, but not limited to, a Commercial Vessel or Recreational Vessel, but not including any floating structure permanently moored or attached to land or a Pier.
49. "Vessel, Commercial" means any Vessel used for the principal purpose of engaging in a water-related commercial activity, including, but not limited to, charter boat, fishing boat, tug boat, cruise boat, freighter, or barge.
50. "Vessel, Recreational" means any Vessel used principally for recreational purposes.
51. "Water-Dependent Commercial Use" means a use described in Subsection 42D-3.1(b).
52. "Water-Dependent Use" means those uses described as such in Appendix B to this Article 42E.
53. "Water-Dependent Facility of Public Accommodation" means a Facility of Public Accommodation that is also a Water-Dependent Use.
54. "Waterfront Yard Area" has the meaning ascribed in Section 42E-7.
55. "Zoning Relief" means any zoning variance, exception, conditional use permit, interim planning permit, or zoning map or text change, or any other relief granted by the Zoning Commission or the Board of Appeal.
56. "1880 Harbor Line" means that line established by Chapter 170 of the Massachusetts Acts of 1880 as the then applicable seaward limit of Pier and wharf construction.